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**COCKERMOUTH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,
John Patterson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR 1955

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Sanitary Inspector

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Cockermouth Urban District Council

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health to the Cockermouth Urban District, for the year 1955.

My appointment which is jointly with Cockermouth Rural, Keswick Urban and the Cumberland County Council was from 1st December, 1954, and although but a recent arrival in the district my varying duties with these Authorities, in particular the medical inspections in schools, have given me a more intimate knowledge of the area and its people than would have been possible with any one Authority in so short a time.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Council and to the Clerk of the Council and his staff for their unfailing kindness and in particular to Mr. M. M. Dixon, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector for his help and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

COCKERMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1955.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area :—

Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1955)	5,300
Number of inhabited houses (end 1955) according to Rate Books	1,476
Rateable Value	£30,867
Sum represented by Penny Rate (aprox)	£120

RAINFALL.

Records,* taken at Sunscapes Reservoir, Cockermouth, 330 feet above sea level :—

1955	Inches of rain	Over 1 inch of rain fell on the following dates :—
January	2.86	9th
February	0.99	
March	1.27	
April	2.48	
May	3.32	
June	4.29	7th, 13th.
July	2.70	2nd.
August	2.06	
September	1.91	
October	2.18	
November	1.30	
December	4.69	
Total	30.05	

(5 years' average rainfall 1950-1954 inclusive—48.19 inches).

*Kindly given by Mr. Maurice Dixon, Surveyor, Cockermouth Urban District Council.

POPULATION.

The population figure of 5,300 is given for the year 1955 by the Registrar General and called by him the "Home Population". On this figure the birth and death rates and the incidence of notifiable diseases are based.

The population figure for 1954 was 5,280.

CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS.

Cockermouth is an old market town (its Royal Charter having been granted in the year 1221). For many years Saw-Mills, Building Contractors, a Brewery and the Railway have employed a considerable number of persons (mainly male) and since 1939 five new works of employment were commenced; one of these, a Blood Manure factory has ceased; the other four are made up of a Shoe and Slipper factory, a Clothing factory, a light Engineering works and a Precast Concrete works, employing altogether over 1,100 persons including a large number of female labour, particularly at the two first-named which also have workers from outside the Urban area. There are as well, of course, those individuals absorbed by the usual businesses and trades of a small country town. A few find employment about the large cattle Mart, whilst a few are engaged in agriculture, and in coal mines, quarries and steelworks outside the district.

The Tables of vital statistics are set out below showing birth rates, death rates and rates for maternal and infantile mortality.

Crude birth and death rates are corrected by means of an Area Comparability Factor supplied each year by the Registrar General. They allow for varying age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is 1.02 and for deaths 0.92.

The total live births were 86, the same as in 1954, resulting in a birth rate of 16.23 per thousand of population (16.5 corrected). Three of the births were illegitimate.

There was one still birth which represents a rate of 11.5 per thousand total births, as compared with a rate of 22.7 in 1954.

The total number of deaths at all ages was 82 giving a death rate of 15.5 per thousand of population (14.2 corrected) compared with 13.7 (12.6 corrected) in 1954.

This increase in the number of deaths over that occurring in 1954 was mainly due to deaths from diseases of Heart and Circulatory system.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

There were 4 deaths amongst infants under 1 year of age, which is an increase of 3 compared with 1954. Three of these deaths occurred in the first 4 weeks of life and 2 due to congenital causes and prematurity, in the first few days of life.

Deaths from cancer were one less than for 1954, 2 of these deaths being from cancer of lungs and Bronchus.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS :—

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	45	38	83
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	<hr/> 47	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 86
Birth rate per 1,000 population			16.23
Adjusted birth rate			16.55

Still Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	0	1	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 11.5

DEATHS :—

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths (all ages)	45	37	82
Crude death rate per 1,000 population		15.5	
Adjusted death rate		14.23	
Deaths from Tuberculosis (all ages)		Nil	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		Nil	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		Nil	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		Nil	
Maternal deaths		Nil	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age		4	
Death rate for all Infants under 1 year of age		46.5	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		48.1	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		Nil	

BIRTHS.

Live Births :—There were 86 Live Births (47 males and 39 females registered as belonging to the district . Of these 3 were illegitimate. (1954—86 live births).

The net live birth rate was accordingly 16.23 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 16.3 for the previous year.

The comparability factor for births is 1.02 adjusting the birth rate, therefore to 16.55.

Comparisons may be given as follows :—

		Adjusted
Birth Rates 1955 — Cumberland	16.4	
Rural Districts of Cumberland	16.1	
Urban Districts of Cumberland	16.7	
England and Wales	15.0	
Cockermouth Rural District	13.4	
Cockermouth Urban District	16.2	16.5

The percentage of illegitimate live births was 3.49 compared with 2.3 in 1954.

Still Births.—There was 1 still birth registered, so that the still birth rate per 1,000 total births was 11.5 as compared with 22.7 in 1954.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered as belonging to Cockermouth was 82. This gave a crude death rate of 15.5 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 13.7 for the previous year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1955.

Causes of Death		All Causes	Males. 45	Females. 37
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	0	0
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	..	0	0
3.	Syphilitic Disease	..	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	..	0	0
5.	Whooping Cough	..	0	0
6.	Meningo-coccal Infections	..	0	0
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	0	0
8.	Measles	..	0	0
9.	Other infective and Parasitic diseases	..	0	0
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	..	1	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	2	0
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	0	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	..	0	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	0	2
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	0	0
16.	Diabetes	..	0	0
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	7	7
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	11	5
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	0	3
20.	Other heart disease	..	4	12
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	1	0
22.	Influenza	..	0	0
23.	Pneumonia	..	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	..	1	0
25.	Other diseases of the Respiratory System	..	0	0
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	..	2	0
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	0	0
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	2	0
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	1	0
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	0	0
31.	Congenital malformations	..	1	0
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	6	2
33.	Motor-vehicle accidents	..	0	0
34.	All other accidents	..	4	0
35.	Suicide	..	1	0
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total		..	3	1
Legitimate		..	3	1
Illegitimate		..	0	0
LIVE BIRTHS		..	47	39
Total		..	45	38
Legitimate		..	2	1
Illegitimate		..	0	0
STILL BIRTHS		..	0	1
Total		..	0	1
Legitimate		..	0	0
Illegitimate		..	0	0

The comparability factor given for adjusting the crude death rate, for the reasons explained under Births) is 0.92. The adjusted death rate for Cockermouth Urban District was, therefore, 14.2.

Comparisons of crude and adjusted death rates are shown below :—

Death Rates 1955 —	Cumberland	Crude	Adjusted
	Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.2	
	Urban Districts of Cumberland	12.3	
	England and Wales	12.2	
	Cockermouth Rural District	11.7	
	Cockermouth Urban District	11.75	
		15.5	14.2

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 4 deaths (3 males and 1 female) among infants under one year of age, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 46.5 per 1,000 births as compared with 1 death with a rate of 12 for 1954.

No death occurring among illegitimate infants, the Illegitimate Mortality Rate for 1955 was, therefore, nil per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 48.1 per 1,000 legitimate births. These latter rates were, respectively, nil and 12 for the previous year.

Comparisons may be given as follows :—

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1955 :—

Cumberland	28.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	29.2
Urban Districts of Cumberland	27.3
England and Wales	24.9
Cockermouth Rural District	38.0
Cockermouth Urban District	46.5

Net Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age :—

Cause of Death	under 1 wk.	1—2 weeks	Total under 4 wks	1 mths.	3 mths.	3 6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	Total under 1 yr.
Broncho-Pneumonia		1	1						1
Congenital									
Heart Disease	1		1						1
Prematurity	1		1						1
Septicaemia				1					1

The death occurred 6 hours after birth.

SENILE DEATH RATE.

62 persons had attained the age of 65 years and upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 75.6 per cent of the total deaths, as compared with 74.4 for 1954.

Age	Male	Female	Total
65 - 70 years	5	2	7
70 - 75 years	8	5	13
75 - 80 years	7	8	15
80 - 85 years	7	11	18
85 - 90 years	3	4	7
90 years and upwards	1	1	2

Violence :—The death rate due to violence (all forms) was .94 per 1,000 of the population in the Cockermouth Urban District. Below will be seen the number of deaths from Suicide, Road Traffic Accident, Other Violence and the Total Violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes, and the death rates of each per 1,000 of the population in comparison with 1954 :—

	Suicide		Road Traffic Accidents		Other Violence exc'g Road Traffic Acc.		Total Violence	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
Deaths	1.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
% of all causes	1.2	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.8	5.5	6.0	5.5
D.R. per 1,000 popln.	.19	Nil	Nil	Nil	.75	0.75	.94	0.75

The 4 violence deaths include 3 due to fracture of femur caused by an accidental fall, and the other, from accidental carbon monoxide poisoning.

CANCER.

Cancer proved fatal in 10 cases as follows :—

Primary Organ	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	1	1	2
Colon	0	2	2
Breast	0	3	3
Lung & Bronchus	2	0	2
Uterus	0	1	1

This number corresponds to a cancer death rate of 1.9 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11 cases with a rate of 2.1 in 1954 and 15 with a rate of 2.9 in 1952.

The ages ranged from 65 to 72 years in males and from 34 to 86 in females.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Vide also page 13.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

	Males	Females
Respiratory	0	0
Non-Respiratory	0	0

The Tuberculosis (all forms) death rate therefore was Nil per 1,000 of the population compared with .14 for England and Wales.

Similarly, the death rate due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis was Nil per 1,000 of the population the same as in 1954.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Part-time Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector Mr. Maurice M. Dixon, M.Inst. Mun. E., C.R. Public Health Inspector, being also the Surveyor and Water Engineer.

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AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is the Authority responsible for this important public service (taken over in 1948). Under their comprehensive Ambulance Scheme for Cumberland adequate provision has been made for Cockermouth Urban District.

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Other particulars under Provision of Health Services remain as detailed in previous reports.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified among civilians during 1955 in the Cockermouth Urban District, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis was 10.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1955.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases notified and admitted to Hosp. or San.	Deaths of notified cases
Smallpox ..	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ..	0	0	0
Diphtheria ..	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ..	0	0	0
Measles ..	3	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	0	0	0
Meningitis ..	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	0	0	0
Typhoid Group, etc. ..	0	0	0
Pneumonia ..	0	0	0
Food Poisoning ..	1	0	0
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary Males	1	1	0
Females	5	5	0
Non-Pulmonary Males	0	0	0
Females	0	0	0

Table showing monthly incidence of notifiable diseases 1955.

Disease	Jan	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Food Poisoning									1				1
Measles			1	2									3
Tuberculosis—													
Pulmonary	1	1	1					1				2	6
Non-Pulmonary													0

There were no notifications or deaths from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Polio-myelitis, Typhoid, Para-Typhoid, Encephalitis Lethargica, Erysipelas, Ophthalmia neonatorum or Puerperal pyrexia.

Although no notifications of Pneumonia were received, 2 deaths were attributed to Pneumonia.

One notification of Food Poisoning was received. This was of the type Salmonella Typhi-Murium, and following an investigation, it was found that the source of infection was outside this area. No death occurred from this disease.

Tuberculosis :—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 6 cases (1 male and 5 females) of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified but none of other forms of Tuberculosis. There were also 4 Pulmonary inward transfers (2 males and 2 females).

The following table shows the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1955 :—

New Cases				Deaths			
Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

The age range of new cases which were all respiratory was from 3 to 60 years.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1955 was as follows :—

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	..	19	25	44
Non-pulmonary	..	4	6	10
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		23	31	54

Non-Notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases :—

Influenza was not very prevalent and no death was recorded from this disease, so that the Influenza death rate was nil per thousand of the population compared with .19 in 1954.

Measles and Whooping Cough :—

There were 3 cases of measles notified but none of whooping cough. No death was recorded from measles. The case rates and death rates in 1955 therefore were per thousand of population as follows :—

Measles .56 and Nil ; Whooping Cough Nil and Nil.

School Closures :—During 1955 no School in Cockermouth was closed on account of Infectious Disease.

IMMUNISATION.

The Immunisation campaign against Diphtheria was continued as before. The actual inoculations were given either at the School Clinic or in the schools. The co-operation of local Medical Practitioners and Head Teachers and particularly that of the County Health Visitor, Miss Horn, is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Figures, kindly supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer are given in Tabular form, showing the number of immunisations carried out and the position at the end of 1955.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION UNDERTAKEN DURING 1955

Number of individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the period.

Age at date of final injection.					Total			Total	Total
0	1	2	3	4	under	5	10	aged	aged
					5 years			5-14	0-14
2	32	3	2	1	40	4	0	4	44

Number of individuals who were given a reinforcement injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course).

Age Group.		
5	10-14 years	Total
		5-14 years
146	53	199

STATE OF IMMUNISATION AT END OF 1955.

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time to 31/12/55

Age at						Total	5-9	10-14	Total	Total
31/12/55	under	1	1	2	3	4	under	1946-	1941-	5-14
i.e.										
born in year	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	5 yrs.	1950	1945	yrs.	15 yrs.
Number										
Immunised	2	38	63	77	69	249	505	433	938	1187

B.C.G. (TUBERCULOSIS)

With the approval of the Ministry of Health in 1955, Mantoux Testing, Mass Radiography and B.C.G. Vaccination where necessary were offered to all school children in their fourteenth year. The organisation, administration and execution of this scheme were carried out by the School Health Service under the County Medical Officer of Health. The testing and vaccination in the schools in this area were carried out by myself.

It should be pointed out that testing and vaccination was only done when the parents of the children gave consent, however the response was most gratifying.

The result of the X-ray examination was noted before Mantoux testing was commenced, and the testing was done either at the clinic or at outlying schools.

The result of the initial intracutaneous 1/1000 Mantoux test (positive or negative) was read after three days and those children found to be negative were given B.C.G. Eight weeks after vaccination a post-B.C.G. Mantoux test was carried out and read three days later to determine if Tuberculin Conversion had taken place.

The total number of children in this age group tested in the Cockermouth Urban District was 48 and the percentage of positive reactors (i.e. those who have had contact at some time with the Tubercle Bacillus) was 37.5. This compares favourably with the results obtained in other areas of West Cumberland.

Area	13 year old children (born 1941—tested 1955)		
	% positive		
Cockermouth U.D.	37.5
Maryport	35.2
Workington	34.1
Whitehaven	35.0
Ennerdale R.D.	38.8
Millom R.D.	42.4
Cockermouth R.D.	24.5
Average: West Cumberland	36.0
Cumberland County	30.4

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR,

M. M. DIXON, M.I.Mun.E., C.R.San.I.

For the year 1955.

WATER SUPPLY.

Bulk supply of water is obtained from the Workington Corporation's trunk main as it passes through Cockermouth from Crummock Water. The amount taken during the year was 106,000,000 gallons. equivalent to an average daily consumption per head of 55 gallons. This figure includes trade supplies which account for about 10% of the total consumption.

The supply is chlorinated at Lorton. Samples are taken regularly both by the Workington Corporation and in the town by my department. Reports on analyses carried out at the Pathological Laboratory of the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, describe the supply as bacteriologically highly satisfactory.

A small bulk supply is taken from the Cockermouth Rural District Council's main at Papcastle to serve several properties situate on the northern boundary of the Urban area. The average daily amount concerned was 1,500 gallons

The amount pumped to the high level areas of the town, supplied via the Council's Sunscapes reservoir has averaged 79,000 gallons per day, being 27% of the total consumption.

During the year under review, 1,000 yards of 2" water main was laid in Simonscale Lane and 700 yards of 4" main in the Isel Road Housing Estate. The total length of distribution mains in the area is now approximately 10 miles.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Improvement works were commenced at the Sewage Disposal Works including the provision of new sludge pumps and motors, relining of the storm overflow tanks and renewal of the rotary distributors.

REFUSE REMOVAL.

The service of scavenging and refuse removal continued as in the previous year. Waste paper was salvaged, baled and sold.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948.

The following table shows the position in Cockermouth Urban District at the end of 1954. No serious defects were noted by the Public Health Inspector who made 48 visits.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Defects found	Defects Remedied
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16*	15	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	25	44	5	5
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	—	—	—	—
	41	59	5	5

*11 of these relate to bakehouses.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

The Council made an application to the Court under Section 47 of the above Act for the removal of an elderly lady, deemed to be in need of care and attention. The application was granted.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

A firm of Knackers and Fellmongers continued to operate in the area. The premises were inspected regularly and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The Act's provisions were implemented during the year, baiting and poisoning service being provided for all classes of premises. The cost of work done at business premises was recovered from the owners but the service to domestic premises continues free.

The Council's properties, including sewers, refuse tip and sewage disposal works were regularly treated.

HOUSING.

During the year, 32 flats were completed and occupied on the Sullart Street site.

Twelve houses were built by private enterprise.

No reduction was apparent in the number of applicants for tenancy of Council houses.

During the past eleven years 356 Council and 54 private enterprise houses have been built in the Urban area.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The Council received six applications for grant under the Housing Act, 1949, towards the improvement of private houses. Five of these were approved, and in four cases the works were carried out and the grants paid.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—During the year, licences were renewed by the Council for three private slaughter houses following the derestriction of Meat Marketing.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during 1955 :—
76 lbs. tinned meat ; 20 lbs. sausage ; 86 lbs. tinned fruit ; 23 tins milk ; 6 tins vegetables ; 7 lbs. bacon ; 56 lbs. pork.

All items were voluntarily surrendered.

Public Health Inspector's Summary to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article XIX of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926.

NUISANCES :—

Nuisances reported to Council	...	...	...	3
Written Intimatory Notices served after inspection	...	...	...	7
Written Intimatory Notices complied with	...	...	...	7

DETAILED SANITARY WORK :—

Chocked Drains, defective I.C.'s and gullies	...	...	...	32
Factory Inspections	...	...	...	59
Visits to Knackery	...	...	...	8
Personal visits re condemnations of food stuffs	...	...	...	17

BUILDING PLANS APPROVED DURING 1955.

- Standage—Timber Store, Wyndham Row.
 Jennings Bros. Ltd.—Alterations, Bowling Green Inn.
 Riley—Garage, 55, Kirkgate.
 Thomason—Garage, 55, Kirkgate.
 Todhunter—Conversion of 4 Houses into 2, Goat Road.
 McMinn—Garage, Mayo Street.
 Gawthrop—Garage, Slatefell Avenue.
 Pearson—Garage, Waterloo Street.
 Wilkinson—Bungalow, Isel Road.
 Atkinson—Bungalow, Castlegate Drive.
 Robinson—Bathroom, 31, Wordsworth Terrace.
 McGilp—Garage, 84, Kirkgate.
 Patterson—House, Beech Lane.
 Jennings Bros. Ltd.—Boiler House, Castle Brewery.
 Beckett—5 Garages, Bridge Street.
 Luchini—Bungalow, Cedar Lane.
 County Council—House, Beech Lane.
 Salkeld—Filling Station, Oakhurst Road.
 Pennington—Bungalow, Isel Road.
 Oglethorpe—Garage, 1, Skiddaw View.
 Park—Bungalow, Beech Lane.
 Glanville—Bungalow, Beech Lane.
 N.E.H.A.—54 Houses, Isel Road Estate.
 Risman—Garage, Fern Bank.
 Newbold—Bathroom, Walker Street.
 Hall—Bathroom, 27, Wordsworth Terrace.
 McCheyne—Bathroom, 2, Brigham Road.
 Holliday—Garage, Parkside Avenue.
 Secher—Garage, Cocker Brows.
 Hully—Garage, Sepulchre Close.
 Simpson—Garage, Slatefell Drive.
 McGilp—Conversion of 83/84 Kirkgate.
 Beattie—Garage, 13, Melbreak Avenue.
 Little—Garage, Brigham Road.
 Thwaites—Bungalow, Beech Lane.
 Hodgson—Garage, Anchor Inn, Challoner Street.
 Beckside Engineering Co.—Extensions, Skinner Street.
 Tyson—Garage, 57, Henry Street.

